

ONLY ONE SIDE

For More Than a Year Intolerable Condition of Lawlessness Has Existed.

MR. MILTON H. SMITH'S
LETTER TO COURIER-JOURNAL

Distorted View That There Have
Been Two Aggressors Widely
Disseminated.

(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 2, 1901.—Permit me to protest against the point of view from which your Madisonville, Ky., correspondent writes of the lawless conditions that have so long prevailed in the mining district of which Earlington, Ky., is the center.

Every man has the right to join a labor union organization. He has the right to work for those who recognize, and to refrain from working for those who do not recognize such organizations. He has the legal right to decline employment unless and until all his fellow laborers are members of the same labor organization with himself. He has, however, the equal right to work without being or becoming a member of any labor organization. He has also the right to defend himself and his property. He is entitled in the exercise of any of these rights to all and every form of protection which the government of this country affords to all and every one of its citizens; not more than this, and no less.

All employers of labor have the right to employ only those who are members of labor unions. They, however, have an equal right to refuse to employ any man who is a member of a labor union. They have the right to defend themselves and their property against violent and unlawful attacks. In the exercise of any of these rights they are entitled to all and every form of protection which the government of this country affords to all and every one of its citizens.

The foregoing is simply a restatement of the general principle so clearly enunciated by the Rt. Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, and published in the Courier-Journal on August 10, 1901, upon which you made the following comment:

"One vital trouble with the strikers is that while they justly claim the right to strike, they deny the right of others not to strike; that while they justly claim the right not to work, except on their own terms, they deny the right of others to work on their own terms. Freedom and right cannot be monopolized by one set of men simply because they belong to labor unions, and labor unions will never succeed in accomplishing all the good for the workingman which they are capable of accomplishing for him until they recognize and govern their action by this truth."

Your correspondent, strangely at variance with your utterances, continually refers to the contention as having two sides, says that both sides are committing illegal acts, or that neither is; speaks of two factions or both factions.

In your issue of the 30th of November he outlines a plan to require that both sides, i. e., the union miners and the mine guards, surrender all arms, and that if this be not complied with then "any man found carrying arms, whether around the mines

or around the union camps, or anywhere in the vicinity of the strike regions will be forcibly disarmed, arrested and imprisoned."

In your issue of the 1st inst. he refers to this plan as a plan to restore law and order in Hopkins county, proposed and published exclusively in the Courier-Journal, and says that such a plan meets with the hearty approval of certain citizens, and so on. His error lies in the assumption that there are two aggressors, when there is but one; that the mine owners and their representatives have no right of self-defense; are without the right to arm themselves to defend their persons and their property against those who are unlawfully armed to do violence to both. This distorted view has been so widely disseminated that many people who have given the subject but little consideration are impressed with the idea that there is warfare in that territory in which both sides are at fault. The mine owners and their representatives are simply armed in self-defense. The union miners are armed for the sole purpose of interfering by violence and intimidation with the rights of other citizens. The obvious course is to disperse those unlawful aggressors. It can be safely assumed that the defensive measures will be abandoned as soon as this unlawful and menacing aggression is completely at an end.

It was a year ago last April when certain mine operators, operating with union labor, seem to have been forced into an infamous contract, whereby they offered to the organization known as the United Mine Workers of America a premium or bribe to close the mines operated by nonunion labor in Hopkins and adjacent counties. For more than a year past an intolerable condition of lawlessness has prevailed, which has included, and is including, incalculable injury upon the State. It is time for every law-abiding, self-respecting and patriotic citizen to openly denounce these conditions, and to help to encourage the officers of the law to re-establish the peace and quiet that formerly existed in that part of the State. I remain,

Very respectfully,

MILTON H. SMITH.

REV. GEO. F. PENTECOST.

The Evoted Evangelist, to Begin a Series of Revival Meetings at Our Sister City of Hopkinsville Soon.

Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost, D. D., of Yonkers, N. Y., on December 9 will begin a series of revival services at the Union Tabernacle at Hopkinsville and will continue the meetings for about two weeks, services being held at 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. of each day.

Rev. Pentecost is a noted evangelist, and about a year ago delivered an impressive and instructive address at the Tabernacle at Hopkinsville on Christianity in the Twentieth Century. Dr. Pentecost began his work in the ministry in this part of the State and Kentucky is justly proud of him. Quite an effort is being made to have the singing of the best quality.

The good people of Hopkinsville cordially invite the citizens of the neighboring towns to attend these services. The Bee trusts that much good may be done and the cause of Christ thereby much advanced.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

MINERS PASSED THROUGH

En Route to Nortonville—Said They Were
Going Down There to "Get
the Scabs."

(Henderson Journal, Nov. 29.)

About fifteen miners landed in Henderson on the early morning trains, on their way to join the union camp at Nortonville. A Journal man interviewed them, and was told they were going to Nortonville to "get the scabs," and when asked where they were from they replied they came from the upper part of the State.

'Twas Ever Thus.

They had been married only two months and had just started to housekeeping; he was starting down town to his day's work, she followed him to the door, threw her arms around his neck and murmured, "Darling do you think the day will ever come when we will ever part in anger?"

"Why no, my little puss, what makes you ask?"

"Nothing dearest, I was only thinking how perfectly dreadful it would be if we should ever speak an unkind or harsh word to each other."

"Well don't think of such wicked improbable things any more sweetheart for you and I will never quarrel. We love each other too well."

"I know it darling, of course we will not; well good-bye you sweet boy—oh wait a minute, I forgot, here's a note I wrote to mother, can't you run by and take it to her as you go to the office?"

"Yes dearest, certainly I will if I have time."

"If you have time, oh Charley!"

"What is this little girlie?"

"Oh, to think you would say, if I have time, to do the very first thing I ever asked you to do for me."

"Well my dear, you know I am so very busy now and I thought I might—"

"Too busy to take a note for your wife—oh, you cruel man you hurt my feelings."

"Why my dear child."

"Don't dear child me, I am no child I thank you. I am a married woman."

"But Bulah, do be reasonable and don't act so silly."

"Oh Charley, to think you would speak to me like that, you will break my heart."

"Stuff and nonsense."

"Oh now, I know you don't love me, and never did."

"This is rank folly. What is the matter with you anyway?"

"I will go home to my mother, I know she loves me if you don't."

"You must be going crazy, I haven't said I did not love you."

"Oh, yes, say I am crazy—that's right, sneer at me—make fun of me. I am your wife who you promised to love and protect only two months ago, probably you will strike me next."

The poor man shut the door with a slam and rushed off to the office muttering to himself that of all queer creatures women were certainly the queerest. Of course, they will make up when he comes home at night and in the years to come they will have many such tiffs as this one, and after they have lived together forty-five years they will tell their friends, "Oh now, we have never had a cross word or a fuss in all our married life."

—TODDIE.

It matters not how graceful a girl may be, she simply can't enact the part while trying to climb out of a hammock.

Felard Contests.

John Felard, of Christian county, late Republican nominee for State Senator from this district, on Monday filed notice of contest against Senator-elect D. S. Edwards, and went to Madisonville for the purpose of having the papers served on him.

Mr. Felard gives six reasons for his contest, and claims that he was himself legally elected by 10 votes instead of Mr. Edwards receiving a majority of four votes, as the election board decided.

FATALLY CUT.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Dyer Wounded by
Jacob Syars in an Altercation
at Caseyville.

Sturges, Ky., Nov. 29.—W. C. Dyer, ex-constable and deputy United States Marshal, was probably fatally stabbed at Caseyville in an altercation with a young man named Jacob Syars.

Both men live in Dekoven and are in the employ of the Ohio Valley Mining Company. Dyer was taken home. Dyer was stabbed three times, the most dangerous wound being across the abdomen.

When a Locomotive Blows Up.

"I am one of the very few persons who ever saw a locomotive blow up," remarked an old railroad man to a reporter of the Sun the other day. "Generally the men who witness the explosion of a steam engine are so dead when the smoke has cleared away that they are never able to give an account of the disaster."

"Like many other accidents, the one I saw was the result of carelessness—low water in the boiler, for the engine had just come from the shops and was in complete repair. It was on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in West Virginia a number of years ago. I was on a locomotive some distance behind the one which exploded, and was looking ahead out of the cab window, so that the ill-fated engine was immediately before my eyes. Suddenly I saw the machine rise in the air; it seemed to me to be about as high as the telegraph poles beside the track, which, as you doubtless know, are not so high as telegraph poles in the city. Then came a cloud of dense black smoke and dust, which hid the engine from view, and almost simultaneously I heard the roar of the explosion."

"Both the engineer and the fireman were killed, and the locomotive was fit for nothing much but the scrap heap when it fell to the ground. The crown sheet over the firebox had blown out."

"The strange thing about the explosion was that no white steam was seen. You know that perfectly dry steam is invisible, being like the air, and before it had time to condense it was probably smothered by the cloud of smoke and dust raised by the bursting of the boiler."—Baltimore Sun.

No Ballying.

The situation in the Kentucky mining region, which has so long been tolerated in its lawlessness, has reached such a crisis as to leave Gov. Beckham no shadow of excuse for ignoring it or dallying with his duty in the premises. People who want to work peaceably and honestly have a right to work, and it is so clearly the duty of the State to protect them in this right, there is no possible plea or argument to the contrary.—Nashville Banner.

The Muhlenberg News is an advocate of the union miners and contends for their rights of free speech, which is acknowledged, but a free American citizen who does not want to join the union has some rights, too, which ought to be regarded.—Louisville Commercial.

Several hundred miners in East Tennessee once sought to set the law and the States attorney at defiance. A posse of law-respecting citizens went forth and gave them battle and quickly dispersed them. State troops were also brought into requisition and the law was enforced. The law can always be enforced when there is determination to enforce it.—Nashville American.

The Pratt Case.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in the Pratt case is merely a return to well-established Democratic principles. The new election law in most of the disputed points conforms to the original contention made by the Republicans. These contentions the courts set aside, but the Legislature affirmed them. The new election board is appointed by the Governor; vacancies are filled by the Governor and it has no judicial powers. It is pleasant to see the legislative and judiciary departments in such sweet accord.—Evening Post.

JUDGE HALL'S ACTION

ENDORSED BY PRESS.

Newspapers of Kentucky and Other States Applaud His Action Disbanding Union Camps.

The "Battle of Nortonville" will go down in history as by far the most bloodless and at the same time almost without exception the most talked of one in all history.—Todd County Times.

The mine operators prefer non-union labor to union labor, and it is a privilege no one can deny them, and also a matter that gives no man the privilege of shooting at their workmen and destroying their property. * * * The strike in the Western Kentucky coal fields has been nothing more nor less than a reign of terror. The union seems to be composed of a lawless set who have left nothing undone to terrorize and intimidate the hundreds of men who were satisfied to labor for their daily bread.—Pembroke Journal.

It is highly improbable that there will be any battle with the lawless campers near the Kentucky coal mines. There is a material difference between midnight assassination and an open fight with anything like equal numbers.—Nashville American.

You fellows who like to carry guns and shoot should move over to Hopkins county and shoot non-union miners, women and children, mules, horses, dogs and other cattle. Guns, ammunition and grub will be furnished free by men who never did a day's work in their life, and who are living fine and fat from the labor of their servants. It's a good place to go, where men won't work nor allow their neighbors to do so.—Calloway Times.

The situation in the Kentucky mining region, which has so long been tolerated in its lawlessness, has reached such a crisis as to leave Gov. Beckham no shadow of excuse for ignoring it or dallying with his duty in the premises. People who want to work peaceably and honestly have a right to work, and it is so clearly the duty of the State to protect them in this right, there is no possible plea or argument to the contrary.—Nashville Banner.

The Muhlenberg News is an advocate of the union miners and contends for their rights of free speech, which is acknowledged, but a free American citizen who does not want to join the union has some rights, too, which ought to be regarded.—Louisville Commercial.

Several hundred miners in East Tennessee once sought to set the law and the States attorney at defiance. A posse of law-respecting citizens went forth and gave them battle and quickly dispersed them. State troops were also brought into requisition and the law was enforced. The law can always be enforced when there is determination to enforce it.—Nashville American.

Two dead and another beyond recovery is the record of a Sunday's fight at the Providence mines in Webster county. When will this end?—Uniontown Telegram.

If the union miners in Hopkins county resist the order of court, they will not only prove themselves outlaws, but menaces to their families, friends and to the cause they profess to represent, as well. They have congregated for an unlawful purpose, according to the courts, are armed,

and are not there for the defense of their rights or property. They have no grievance against the mine operators, except that the latter will not permit them to run their business and say whom they shall employ and whom they shall not employ, and are bent on assailing hard working men who are satisfied with the wages they are getting, the hours they are required to work, and the treatment they have received and are receiving from their employers, without the aid or interference of a union. Work has been suspended by the actions of these intimidators, troops have been called out at a great expense, and the entire neighborhood terrorized by men who if they do not desire to work themselves, should at least permit those who do, to work. It is reported that the miners are preparing to resist by force of arms the mandate of the court to disperse, and if they do they will forfeit what little right they ever had to the sympathy of a law-abiding people.—Paducah Sun.

The St. Bernard Coal Company has surrendered its Kentucky charter and become incorporated under the laws of Delaware. The company's reason was that the laws of Kentucky did not afford them protection. A sad commentary on Kentucky law.—Elkton Progress.

Only by the aid of troops is there comparative quiet kept in the mines in the "strike region." This strike is a serious thing in Kentucky and will take wise and immediate action on the part of Governor Beckham.—Guthrie Graphic.

Law Must Be Enforced. The same firmness now exhibited, if exhibited months ago, would have put a stop to this unfortunate condition of affairs, and prevented the loss of life and of wages and the violation of law, which have made that county notorious not only in Kentucky, but over the Union. It would have been of infinite benefit to the strikers. Every day's delay has been of harm to them and to their cause; and this is true always. The prompt enforcement of the law is of infinite advantage to the lawbreaker. It is, indeed, more to his advantage than to that of any other person. All patting with him and his violation of the law is of harm to him. In the end the law must be administered and lawlessness must be suppressed. There are certain forms of lawlessness of which this may not be true—sporadic violations of the law; violations of the law by combinations with the officers of the law; conspiracies to violate the law entered into by those whose duty it is to execute the law may temporarily seem to be successful; may have some show of appearance of triumph; but even in those cases in the end the retribution of justice is apt to overtake the violators of the law.—W. C. P. Breckinridge in the Lexington Herald.

Specious Arguments. Since the above was written it is reported that some of the strikers have returned and re-established their camp upon the site of the old camp, and announce their purpose to remain and to return as often as the camp is dispersed. We fear that these strikers have been ill-advised both as to their legal rights and as to their wisest policy. There can be no serious doubt of the proposition that no set of men have a right to establish and maintain an armed camp under the pretense that the company in whose residence. This may sound plausible at first and the argument in its favor may seem easily and impressively; but whenever the case is presented to a court such trivialities will be swept aside and the bald proposition be announced that in a peaceable community no set of men have a right to menace the public peace by establishing and maintaining an armed camp; and the specious arguments in its favor will be held about as

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ST. BERNARD MINING CO.

Organized at Meeting Monday Under New Delaware Charter.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS ELECTED.

Will Take Over the Property and Business of the St. Bernard Coal Co.

At a meeting of incorporators, stockholders and directors held here Monday, the organization of the St. Bernard Mining Company was formally consummated under its Delaware charter and officers and directors chosen for the new corporation. Mr. John B. Atkinson was chosen President of the organization and George C. Atkinson was made Secretary and Treasurer. A board of eleven directors was also named and the property transfer formally negotiated.

The old St. Bernard Coal Co., whose beginning marked the uncovering and development of Hopkins county's most valuable resources, and whose progress and growth, with the other mines opened since, has been synonymous with the increase of wealth and prosperity in Hopkins county, will soon be a thing of memory. The policy of the new company will be a continuation of that of the old, and the future operations will find necessary protection under the foreign charter that has been denied and withheld under the Kentucky charter. The gentlemen at the head of the corporation surrender their Kentucky charter with regret, but have been forced to do so for self protection.

There are other coal companies planning to secure foreign charters and the Courier-Kentucky expresses editorially that it is almost a daily occurrence for Kentucky business men to seek charters under the fairer laws of some other State.

NEBO NOTES.

Cool and cloudy. News scarce in this part of the "vineyard."

Tobacco buyers are not meeting with much success in buying.

Sam Langley came down Sunday to see his "pawp"; staved over to work insurance and kill birds.

Basing the calculation on the report of the hunters, there have been at least one thousand birds killed in this neighborhood in the last ten days.

A lady of color informed one of her admirers that she believed that he was a direct descendant of the canine species; he responded by a love tap on the head, whereupon she said dusky dandel responded in like manner, resulting in a fine of ten dollars and cost.

Bro. Story preached at the Christian Church Sunday morning, also at night. We understand that it was his last sermon, when he regret very much to give Bro. Story up. We have known him a long time and have a high opinion of him as a hightoned Christian gentleman who is honest and sincere in his conviction of duty. It will be no easy matter in our opinion, to fill his place.

Ed Hodge came up from Henderson Monday and remained over Tuesday to look after his tobacco interest, he having a large factory at this place. Their purchase up to this time has been small.

We learn that Eudaly and Morrow have purchased one hundred pounds of wheat. Owing to dry weather very little has been stripped and it will be several days before they will begin receiving.

Pork is scarce and high, 65 cents per pound net, being the ruling price with a downward tendency.

Joe F. Jones, of Madisonville, was in Nebo Tuesday.

Mr. Roytzer, who has been indisposed for some time, is up again.

Mr. Jennie Cox returned home Monday after a visit of several days to White Plains.

Lee Winstead, of Sebree, was in Nebo this week. Lee is an old citizen of this place and one we are always glad to see.

Mr. N. F. Nichols spent two or three days in Nebo this week visiting her mother, Mrs. R. S. Hill.

Aunt Hannah Hill visited her son at Maniot Saturday, returning Sunday.

A young man of our city, who vis-

ited his girl Sunday night, stayed so long that his horse, no doubt, thinking he was going to stay all night, decided to leave him, which he did, returning home bringing the buggy with him.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lutz, of Stonehope, paid Nebo a short visit Tuesday.

Mrs. A. M. Campbell, who has been in Earlington the past two weeks at the bedside of her granddaughter, returned home last week.

Miss Allison Davis spent Saturday and Sunday in Nebo, as the guest of Miss Lilyan Roberts.

Rev. Ghant will preach at the Christian Church on Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

The remains of Mrs. Daniel Byrum, who died at her home in Earlington Sunday, were brought to the Union Cemetery here for burial.

The deceased was raised near here and has a number of friends and relatives here, all of whom mourn her loss.

Miss Alice Campbell is absent on a visit to Earlington this week.

Card of Thanks.

EARLINGTON, KY., Nov. 30, 1901. EDITOR BEE:—

We desire to express publicly our sincere appreciation of the kind helpfulness and neighborly affection shown our deceased brother, Mr. Virgil Browning and ourselves during his illness, by the people of Earlington and by the gentlemen who are officially at the head of the St. Bernard Coal Company. Ever since our brother was injured in the mines month ago his and our burden has been made as light as could be by the St. Bernard Coal Company and other friends here and elsewhere. The management of the Company procured and paid for the most skilled surgical attention and nursing, and supplied him with every possible comfort throughout his illness. The latter part of his life has been a time of patient suffering but also a time of peace. He was thankful and we are thankful with him for the support given in the hours of trial. Sincerely, WILLIAM BROWNING, MRS. MATTIE HEWLETT.

Mortons Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cain are in Evansville this week buying Christmas goods.

Will Skiss, of Madisonville, was in our town last Tuesday.

Cland Morton and Cleve Medlock were in Madisonville last Sunday.

Ben T. Robinson went to Nashville one day this week.

Some of the ladies are talking of having a Christmas tree. We are all in hopes that they will and we will help all we can.

Mr. Howard Taylor, one of the guards who has been picked for some time has been taken to his home in Louisville.

Mr. D. D. Davis visited his mother in Madisonville last Tuesday.

Minor Taylor is at his home in Lagrange this week but will return in a few days.

Mrs. Mattie Hewlett and daughter Mary were the pleasant guests of Mrs. Phillips last Sunday.

Roy Robinson has returned to Russellville to re-enter college there.

We were all very much pleased with the "Woven Web," which the Crofton home talent played here Saturday night. It was real good and we would like for them to come again with their new play.

Several of the Oak Hill people were down to see the "Woven Web."

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Steele spent Sunday in Madisonville with their Mother, Mrs. Bacon.

For Sale Cheap.

Furniture, Mattresses and Bed Springs. Call at home on corner of Moss and Day streets, one square south of Catholic Church.

J. F. HEAFER.

Horse Killed by Strange Accident.

Saturday night a horse belonging to Hawkins livery stable at this place was killed in a head-end collision with another Earlington rig which was loaded for Madisonville and driven by Ike Cooksey. The livery rig was in the hands of three young colored boys who were bringing it out of Madisonville. One shaft of the Cooksey rig stuck into the breast of the other horse and he fell to death at Monarch mines as the boys were trying to lead him to Earlington.

Dar-es-Salaam, the capital of German East Africa, which, seven years ago, was a village inhabited by a hundred natives, is now a town with 800 European and 21,000 native inhabitants. It has three hotels, several hundred stores and a newspaper.

The U. M. W.'s said that the Injunction granted the Reinecke Coal Company would not in the least affect their arrangements, and that it would be passed by unnoticed, but they seem to have since undergone a change of heart, and have thought it best to comply with the orders of

DOWN IN THE MINES.

Foreman Tomboos, of the St. Bernard Company's building crew is much chafed over the good workmanship display by J. D. Peyton and crew in the building of the new hoisting shaft at No. 11 mine, which has just been completed.

The new fifteen foot fan and fan house at South Diamond will be ready to use sometime this week. This is said to be the best of its kind in the State and was built under supervision of Foreman Tomboos.

It is said that great mechanical genius and skill was shown by D. W. Umstead and crew of men at the St. Charles mine, when last week they so quickly refitted the machinery and set it to work after the damage done it by fire. Nothing impossible for St. Bernard men to do along mechanical lines.

The clipping below was part of an editorial appearing in the United Mine Workers' Journal, and is re-published so that the readers of THE BEE can see how far a man can be led to prevaricate. We wonder where the men were killed while moving camp, also where were the tents shot into, and wherein is Judge Hall despotism because he calls for the simple enforcement of law against lawbreakers?

"The latest despot act was that of Judge Hall, of Hopkins county, Kentucky. Some miners had been evicted from their houses by the coal operators. The United Mine Workers brought suit and a continual fusillade of bullets at these tents, until in self-defense the miners brought guns for self-protection. They were ordered from the land they had leased by one Judge Evans. As they were moving the thugs shot into their ranks and killed two and wounded a third. Now comes Judge Hall, who has charged them with 'being a nuisance, and committing a breach of the peace.'"

The appeal from County Judge Hall for assistance in enforcing the law against lawlessness in this county, will meet with ready response from the coal operators, as well as all citizens who love justice impartially administered. Since the time of the advent into this county of that lawless element which in part composed the U. M. W., there has not been a time when the coal operators were not willing to uphold the law even when endurance ceased almost to be a virtue, and provocations were so great that non-union men were justified in resorting to force in defense of self and of property, every obstacle known under the law or otherwise has been thrown in the way of having justice meted out to the law breaker. This deplorable condition of affairs has been the cause of Judge Hall's appeal for aid through public sentiment. That the coal operators only seek justice in the courts can be readily seen from their forbearance when their men have time after time been fired upon and the property being destroyed and their business damaged. They have endured all these foul attacks, yet hoping that punishment, commensurate with the offense might be meted out by the simple enforcement of the law as it now stands on our statute books.

Rumor says that Henderson has become a favorite resort for some of the leading agitators of the U. M. W., and that saloons and places of doubtful reputation still draw them there, where the hard earned money of the honest miners is freely expended. It is a strange thing that the deluded miners in Illinois and Indiana and other states, from which contributions to the corruption fund are received, don't send some one over here to investigate as to how the money is spent.

The efforts now and heretofore made to boycott the St. Bernard Company have always proved a boomerang. No better way to aid and advertise a coal company. The coal consumers generally look upon the employment of such means to injure a honest industry, as a dog in the manger act and they resent such foul methods by increased orders.

Agitator Wood got in some more free advertising of himself one day last week when he had a special correspondent of our state paper say that he, Wood, was moving rapidly towards Madisonville to surrender himself to the authorities, and suffer as a martyr in jail, but it seems that Wood was only trying to gain more sympathy and perhaps money from his followers, by the expression, as up to this date he is still missing from the county seat.

The U. M. W.'s said that the Injunction granted the Reinecke Coal Company would not in the least affect their arrangements, and that it would be passed by unnoticed, but they seem to have since undergone a change of heart, and have thought it best to comply with the orders of

the Federal Court. After only a short delay, the St. Charles mine has been started, up again. Even a fire doesn't stop the St. Bernard Company long, so great are their resources and recuperative power.

The U. M. W.'s thought they could see a little ray of light breaking one day last week when the report was freely circulated that several of the small coal companies were about to fall into the hands of capitalists who were union sympathizers. But an investigation proved the rumor unfounded, and that instead, a movement is on foot to soon open up another mine near Nortonville, which will necessitate the moving again of the union camp.

There may be some reason for the contributions made to the disgrace fund, by those residing in other states, because they are away and know not what is the true condition of affairs in this county; but the dupes over in Muhlenberg county, there can be none. They know full well that thus far a loss of several thousand dollars has been their portion and that the mines of this county are not as numerous as when the agitators first made the attempt, about one year ago. Then there were one or two miners partially controlled by union labor. Now there is none, and no probability of there being one.

Quite a number of the miners spent Thanksgiving day out in the fields with dog and gun, but we are inclined to think that the boys, generally speaking can shoot down coal better than they can the feathered flock. At all events the market was not glutted with quail next day. After a delay of several weeks, waiting for some material, work will again be resumed on the new tipple at Barnes this week and operations probably transferred from the old to the new. Foreman Tomboos and crew are working with that end in view.

The threats made against the life of Chief Harlan, by the U. M. W., only adds another one to their list. It has become a common thing to hear of threats being made by them against the life of some of our best people, but thus far it has proved only a bluff, and a form of intimidation that has caused the less of but little sleep.

Although the winter thus far has been a mild one, we hear of no complaint among our miners on account of scarcity of labor, in fact the reverse is true. The demand for coal is good, and the natural consequence is that labor is in demand. The miners and their families are therefore happy.

Said a bystander the other day as he saw the gang of campers pass through enroute to Madisonville in charge of the militia and county officials. "This reminds me of war times." For the prisoners then he had sympathy, because they were honest in fighting for what they thought was a just cause, "but with these fellows," he continued, "who ought to know they are wrong, I have none."

Judge Kohlsaat, of Chicago, now comes in for condemnation by the Mine Workers organization, who have to their sorrow, lately discovered that the Judge also granted an injunction, that interfered with their intention to attempt to run other people's business as they saw fit.

LOOK! A STITCH IN TIME. Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic (taste pleasant), taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system. Better than Calomel and Quinine. Contains no Arsenic. Guaranteed. Try it. At Druggists, 50c and \$1.00.

Wall paper of a dull wood color is very serviceable for a living room. It harmonizes as a background with the light or dark furniture and picture frames of any kind.

A good many pioneers in Alaska hunting gold strike coal.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for several years, and I can say that Cascares have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever used. I certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented to be."—J. H. HARRIS, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC

REGULATE THE LIVER

Wholesale, Philadelphia, Potomac, Taste Good. The Light or Dark Furniture and Picture Frames of any kind.

CURE CONSTIPATION. Sold by Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in cases of Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache or Stomach Troubles. Sold by John S. Taylor.

LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS.

Roy, the four year old son of Conductor Ed Beal, of Howell, is quite sick with typhoid pneumonia.

Yardmaster L. Kilroy is having quite a time with sickness in his family. Himself, wife and one child are all sick in bed now and one of his children recently recovered from a severe spell of fever.

The Misses Duff, of Nashville, sisters to Switchmen Chas. Duff, are visiting the family of L. Kilroy.

Engineer Fitzgerald says he was seventy-two hours from Nashville to Earlington, one trip last week and then had to be towed in by Engineer Aloup.

The Providence train came out Sunday to bring a train of coal.

Several of the boys along the line went to get a lay off during the holidays. Some of them will no doubt be disappointed as extra men are scarce.

The Conductors ball at Howell was a great success and well attended. The double-header Sheridan March took the remnant of calico off the shrubbery.

Conductor Joe Robertson is now in better health than he has been for some time and is steadily improving.

The annual inspection car will go over the Henderson division in the near future, and the section foremen are hustling to get their sections in good shape.

Foreman Burlish hopes to be able to erect the new tank some time next week.

L. H. O'Brien was called to Howell on business for the company one day last week.

The extra list is growing beautifully smaller day by day and a few days of wet weather will take all the extra men.

Conductor Smiley is now on the through run from Howell to Nashville.

Brakeman Lee Jackson is on the coal run temporarily.

Brakeman West, who has been seriously ill for some time, continues to improve slowly.

One of the Henderson Division boys had a letter from Warner Campbell, of the D. R. G. Warner is well satisfied and expects to stay with this road.

Engineer Tom McGlynn is sick and off duty on account of a severe cold.

Engines 203 and 301 are now on the passenger runs between Nashville and Evansville.

The section foremen on St. Louis division will inspect the Henderson division, and the section foremen on Henderson division will inspect the St. Louis division.

There are a great many engine failures on the road lately on account of no steam, leaking, broken springs, hangers, etc., causing considerable delay to trains and a lot of extra work to the dispatchers and operators.

L. D. Huff, who has been running the Guthrie switch engine, is now in Earlington yard.

Assistant Superintendent Devney was in Earlington a short while Sunday.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Raislon

The 5 Minute Breakfast Food.

PURINA HEALTH FLOUR.

"BRAIN BREAD."

PURINA MILLS ST. LOUIS, MO.

Four Buildings Burned.

Marion, Ky., Nov. 30.—Fire last night destroyed four frame buildings occupied by four different firms. Loss, about \$15,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire started about 7 o'clock.

You can't be happy unless you try to make others happy.

Love and a good dinner are great workers in the field of charity.

Positively relieves the cough and cures the worst cold in 14 hours.

Fully Insured.

You and we are both insured against loss, for the manufacturers agree to refund the purchase price if you do not realize what they claim for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in cases of Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache or Stomach Troubles. Sold by John S. Taylor.

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE-R-R

CHICAGO DANVILLE TERRE HAUTE VINCENNES EVANSVILLE NASHVILLE BIRMINGHAM MONTGOMERY NEW ORLEANS MOBILE

TRUNK LINE TO THE NORTH

THROUGH SERVICE

Via L. & N., E. & T. H. and C. & E. I.

2 Vestibuled Through Trains 2 Daily, Nashville to Chicago, Through Dallas, St. Louis and New Orleans, New Orleans to Chicago.

F. P. JEFFERSON, G. P. A. D. E. HARRIS, G. P. A. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THROUGH SLEEPERS TO FLORIDA

QUICK TIME VIA THE N. C. & S. L. FINE TRAINS

NO CHANGE OF CARS

ST. LOUIS AND JACKSONVILLE

ST. LOUIS AND JACKSONVILLE

ST. LOUIS AND JACKSONVILLE

ST. LOUIS AND JACKSONVILLE

If You Are Going North, If You Are Going South, If You Are Going East, If You Are Going West;

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA THE

L. & N.

LEWISVILLE & NASHVILLE, D. R.

AND NO SECOND

The Maximum of Safety, The Maximum of Speed, The Maximum of Comfort, The Minimum of Rates.

Rates, Times and all other information will be cheerfully furnished by

C. P. ATTORNE, G. P. A., LOUISVILLE, KY. E. M. ORR, AGENT.

CALIFORNIA

Best Personally Conducted Tourist Excursions Leave Chicago Tuesdays and Thursdays

VIA THE

Great Rock Island Route

And Scenic Line.

Tourist Car via Southern Route Leaves Chicago every Tuesday.

Daily First Class Sleeper Through Between Chicago and San Francisco.

Crossing the last scenery of the Rockies and Sierra Nevada by Daylight. Direct connection to Los Angeles. Best Dining Car Service through. Write for information and literature to

G. D. EACON, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept. Century Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. JOHN NASHISTAN, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

Foley's Kidney and Tar

beats lungs and stops the cough.

THE SURRENDER OF COLON.

Liberal Troops and Arms Turned Over to Capt. Perry of the Battleship Iowa.

SURRENDERED, IN TURN, TO GEN. ALBAN

The Surrender was in Accordance With Terms Agreed Upon at a Conference Held on Board the Battleship Iowa.

Colon, Nov. 20.—The terms of surrender agreed upon at Thursday's conference held on board the United States gunboat Marietta, and at which the commanding officers of the Marietta, of the British cruiser Tribune and of the French cruiser Suquet, Lieut. Commander McCrea of the Machias, Capt. Perry of the Iowa, Generals Alban and Jefferson, representing the government of Colombia, and Senor de la Rosa, who represented the liberal party, were present, are briefly as follows:

Senor de la Rosa agreed to surrender the liberal soldiers now at Colon, with their arms, to Capt. Perry at noon yesterday. Capt. Perry in his turn agreed to hand over these men, and their arms later in the day to Gen. Alban, who in turn guaranteed life and liberty to all men recently in arms against the conservative government of Colombia. The surrender of arms was to be bona fide in every respect.

At 11:30 yesterday morning a large number of marines and bluejackets from the Iowa, the Marietta and the Machias landed at Colon and proceeded to the barracks. Here the arms belonging to the liberal soldiers were taken over by the Americans in the presence of Capt. Perry, the commander of the warship, and the British and French consuls at Colon and a large concourse of people who sympathized with the liberals. The arms were taken over by the Americans in the presence of Capt. Perry, the commander of the warship, and the British and French consuls at Colon and a large concourse of people who sympathized with the liberals.

The liberal guard patrolling Colon yesterday morning, appeared and was disarmed. Their behavior, however, was all along been most peaceably, and it is not at all an exaggeration to say that they have gained the respect of a large portion of the community, and especially of the foreign elements, during their short administration of Colon.

Later in the day Gen. Alban, accompanied by officials of the conservative government of Colombia, arrived here from Panama, and Senor de la Rosa, representing Gen. Domingo Diaz, whose secretary he is, surrendered himself and the liberal troops to the conservative government, in the presence of Capt. Perry and the naval and consular officers above mentioned.

For years past the harbor of Colon has not been so crowded as it is today. Five men of war and several German, Italian and British merchant and passenger vessels, as well as other vessels, are in port. The men of war are moored to the wharves. The only flag-bedecked ship in the harbor is the conservative gunboat Gen. Pinzon.

When Gen. Alban received the surrender of the liberals the Pinzon blew a series of volleys, and the regular notes from her fog horn, indicative of her joy at the proceedings. She is now lying quite close to the docks. Gen. Alban is on board.

The majority of the American marines and bluejackets have returned to their vessels. The Suquet has landed a detachment of marines, who are the property of the French canal company. American marines are still guarding the piers and the railroad station. Over two hundred men entered the city with Gen. Alban. De la Rosa, on handing Alban his sword, said: "I accept the conditions of the treaty to inaugurate the life and liberty of my soldiers in Colombia. As for my brother and myself, we personally decline to accept the conditions of this treaty."

Don't Forget His Cousins.
Washington, Nov. 20.—President Roosevelt sent a large floral tribute, yesterday, to be laid on the grave of Joseph Armstrong Carr, late lieutenant of troop D of the Rough Riders, whose remains were interred at Arlington yesterday afternoon. Lieut. Carr was a great grandson of Gen. Walter Keith Armstrong of the first class graduated from West Point, and was a nephew of Gen. Lewis Armstrong of the confederate army.

Punished for Mistaken Patriotism.
Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 20.—In the district court, yesterday, Samuel Hogan was sentenced to three years in the state penitentiary for shooting Peter Kolk, soon after the McKinley assassination. Kolk is a male, and when asked if he was an anarchist, replied that he was. It afterwards developed that Kolk did not understand English well, and supposed he was asked if he was an anarchist.

The Christmas Tree Industry.
Bangor, Me., Dec. 3.—The Christmas tree industry has obtained early start in Maine this year, and already carloads and even vessel loads are going forward to the large cities.

Baron Bateman Dead.
London, Dec. 3.—The death is announced of William Bateman Hanbury, second Baron Bateman, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Rescued By the Pope.
Rome, Dec. 1.—The pope today received in audience Mr. Sharetty, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

There is talk now of a trust to control scrap iron and steel.

A battalion of the Second cavalry will return home from Cuba about January 15.

Mrs. Margaret Eleanor Crocker is dead at her residence in New York city, after a long illness.

Dr. Moses Marshall, of Easton, Mo., died from blood poison resulting from the sting of a catfish.

The federal court of appeals rules that false answers given by an applicant invalidate an insurance policy.

Edw. Edwards, of Springfield, Ill., received fatal burns from blinding oil, he accidentally knocked over a lamp.

Robbers at Fall River, Mass., stole the sacred relic of St. Anne and destroyed valuable consecrated articles.

The Buffalo Pan-American exposition buildings have been sold to the Chicago House Wrecking Co., and will at once be dismantled.

Chinese government troops have been badly defeated in northeast China by the Japanese.

Will J. Lee, of Black Jack, Mo., slept soundly, Sunday night, while his stable, which contained seven head of horses and 25 cows, burned to the ground.

Charles Peters, an employee of a packing plant at St. Joseph, Mo., blew his head off with a shotgun while lying in bed beside his roommate.

Mrs. Edward L. Bookwalter, of Springfield, O., has been appointed the eighteenth member of the board of lady managers of the St. Louis World's fair.

A permit was issued in St. Louis, Monday, for the erection of the Fricke Aerial Globe, which is to be 700 feet high and cost \$1,500,000. The filing fee was \$750.50.

Details for the launching of the battleship Missouri at Newport News, Va., December 24, are being perfected. President Roosevelt and members of the cabinet will be present.

While unloading freight from an ocean liner, in New York, 15 days out from Hamburg, a man was found in a packing case. He was taken out in a dying condition and unconscious.

An infant son of Thomas Jones, of Crawford county, Mo., extracted a cork from an alcohol bottle and choked to death. He was taken seriously ill and died, resulting ten hours later.

L. L. Foster, president of the Texas agricultural and mechanical college, died suddenly at Dallas, Monday.

He was born in Georgia in 1852, and to Texas 34 years ago as a bricklayer.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Twenty Years in the Penitentiary for Poisoning a Patient at the Institution of Others.

Jacksonville, Ill., Dec. 2.—The jury in the case of William Webb Ferguson, charged with the murder of Dr. J. L. Barnes, of Monticello, by poisoning, returned a verdict of guilty.

For the alleged instigation of Mrs. Mammie Barnes, of Quincy, the doctor's wife, Dr. Webb Ferguson was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Must Go to the Penitentiary.

Cincinnati, Dec. 4.—Last December in the federal district court James Connelley, well known as a theatrical manager, was convicted on the charge of robbing the post office at Greenville, O., and sentenced to five years.

Pending his appeals, Connelley has been out on \$10,000 bond. Yesterday the United States court of appeals affirmed the finding of the district court.

To Provide for Dependent Ones.

Marion, Ind., Dec. 2.—The Nitroglycerine Workers' National association met here, yesterday, and decided to establish an insurance feature in favor of widows and orphans of the members who may meet death in their vocation. Separate state organizations will be formed.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 4.—

CATTLE—Native Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 3/4
COTTON—Middling, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4
BARS—No. 2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
PORE—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—

CATTLE—Native Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 3/4
COTTON—Middling, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4
BARS—No. 2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
PORE—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—

CATTLE—Native Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 3/4
COTTON—Middling, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4
BARS—No. 2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
PORE—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—

CATTLE—Native Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 3/4
COTTON—Middling, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4
BARS—No. 2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
PORE—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—

CATTLE—Native Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 3/4
COTTON—Middling, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4
BARS—No. 2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
PORE—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—

CATTLE—Native Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 3/4
COTTON—Middling, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4
BARS—No. 2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
PORE—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—

CATTLE—Native Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 3/4
COTTON—Middling, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4
BARS—No. 2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
PORE—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—

CATTLE—Native Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 3/4
COTTON—Middling, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4
BARS—No. 2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
CORN—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
PORE—No. 2, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4

BANK TELLER IS SHORT.

The First National Bank of Balistion Spa, N. Y., Closed Pending Investigation.

TELLER FITCHAM'S ACCOUNTS SHORT.

Examination of the Books Show a Probable Deficiency of \$100,000. Begun Many Years Ago, and Which Had Escaped the Vigilance of the Bank Examiners.

Balistion Spa, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The First national bank of this place was closed Tuesday, pending an investigation by a national bank examiner. It is stated that the closing of the bank's doors followed the discovery of irregularities in the accounts of the teller, Charles E. Fitcham.

The bank began business in 1863. Judge J. S. Lamoreaux succeeded the late George West as president early in October in this year, and H. J. Donahoe succeeded to the vice-presidency.

The new executive officers began at once a thorough investigation of the bank's affairs and discovered indications of a defalcation on the part of Teller Fitcham.

The investigation was pursued until it was seen that the defalcation had begun many years ago and attained large figures. Bank Examiners Graham and Van Vranken were sent for and, on Monday, began a thorough examination.

At the close of banking hours they reported a shortage of \$100,000. The directors then decided to close the bank pending an investigation and a warrant for Fitcham's arrest was issued.

Fitcham was bonded to the amount of \$1,000. He has a wife and one child.

President Lamoreaux said that it was not possible to determine the amount of Fitcham's defalcation without an inspection of the outstanding certificates of deposit and depositors' pass books.

The examination, he said, shows the teller alone is responsible. Mr. Lamoreaux added that it is not thought possible that any loss can come to depositors or certificate holders, as the bank has a surplus of \$100,000.

He hoped to nearly or quite meet the deficit and leave the bank's capital of \$100,000 unimpaired.

On examination of the bank by Examiner Van Vranken last August failed to disclose any irregularity in the accounts.

Examiner E. J. Graham has been appointed by the controller of the currency temporary receiver, pending a further investigation.

Official Notice.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The First national bank of Balistion, N. Y., was closed by a vote of the board of directors. The controller of the currency has issued a statement to the effect that this action was taken on account of the discovery of a defalcation by the teller, Charles E. Fitcham, amounting to \$100,000.

Anniversary of the Actual Transfer of the Louisiana Purchase and Ground-Breaking Day.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 4.—At the request of President Francis Pickens, Governor Dockery has issued his proclamation designating Friday, December 20, 1903, as Louisiana Purchase Flag day, it being the anniversary of the actual transfer to the United States of the title acquired from France to the Louisiana territory.

The governor requests that on that day the national flag be generally displayed throughout the state and other appropriate ceremonies observed, in commemoration of this historic acquisition of territory, which has made our republic the greatest power on earth.

The day is also ground-breaking day for the World's fair in commemoration of the centennial of the territory.

McKINLEY'S LAST ADDRESS.

A Million Copies, in Pamphlet Form, to Be Distributed by the St. Louis World's Fair Co.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—The press and publicity department of the Louisiana Purchase exposition has ordered for 1,000,000 copies of McKinley's last public address, in which he denominated expositions "the time-reversers of progress."

The department has ordered 100,000 copies of a facsimile of his proclamation to the nations of the world announcing the exposition of 1903.

It is intended to place a copy of each pamphlet to all the schools of the Louisiana Purchase, with a suggestion that it be used as supplementary reading.

PORTION OF FORCE RETAINED.

Capt. Perry Retains a Portion of His Force of Marines on Shore at Panama.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The navy department received the following cablegram from Capt. Perry of the battleship Iowa, who is in command of the United States naval forces on the isthmus of Panama, dated at Panama, Monday:

"I shall re-embark portion only to morrow morning. Retain remainder for the present."

Other than Chicago.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 4.—I. S. An drews, who recommended a strike with the teachers of the city, is in the hands of the police.

THIRTEEN DOCTORS FAILED.

Mrs. M. A. Close, of Nebraska, Was Cured of Incipient Consumption After All Medical Aid Had Failed—Read Her Letter.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

I desire to express to you my sincere thanks for the interest you have shown in my case, and for the timely aid and advice which has effected a cure of as bad a case of consumption as could be well imagined.

"Peruna and Manlin have done what thirteen of the best physicians in the country have failed to do. For more than three years I doctored for consumption, and spent thirteen weeks in a Pulmonary Sanatorium at Milwaukee, Wis.; but finding myself growing worse, as a last resort, I came West where I was bedfast for many weeks, and the physicians which my husband called gave no hope but said, 'He cannot possibly live more than a few days.' But thanks to Peruna, I found them all in an incredibly short time after I began to take Peruna the hemorrhages stopped. I began to mend slowly at first, but the improvement became more marked, and now I can truthfully say that there is not the slightest trace of my old complaint."

"I would have written you a long time ago, but have purposely waited to see the effect was lasting; and in conclusion I would say, God bless you and keep you with us that you may go on with your work of mercy for many years to come."—MRS. M. A. CLOSE.

P. S.—"I am going to visit friends in Wisconsin who never expect to see me alive again, so please forward mail to me at 579 Pacific street, Appleton, Wis."—M. A. C.

THIRTEEN DOCTORS FAILED.

Mrs. M. A. Close, of Nebraska, Was Cured of Incipient Consumption After All Medical Aid Had Failed—Read Her Letter.



MRS. M. A. CLOSE.

Kearney, Neb., July 8, 1900.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

I desire to express to you my sincere thanks for the interest you have shown in my case, and for the timely aid and advice which has effected a cure of as bad a case of consumption as could be well imagined.

"Peruna and Manlin have done what thirteen of the best physicians in the country have failed to do. For more than three years I doctored for consumption, and spent thirteen weeks in a Pulmonary Sanatorium at Milwaukee, Wis.; but finding myself growing worse, as a last resort, I came West where I was bedfast for many weeks, and the physicians which my husband called gave no hope but said, 'He cannot possibly live more than a few days.' But thanks to Peruna, I found them all in an incredibly short time after I began to take Peruna the hemorrhages stopped. I began to mend slowly at first, but the improvement became more marked, and now I can truthfully say that there is not the slightest trace of my old complaint."

"I would have written you a long time ago, but have purposely waited to see the effect was lasting; and in conclusion I would say, God bless you and keep you with us that you may go on with your work of mercy for many years to come."—MRS. M. A. CLOSE.

P. S.—"I am going to visit friends in Wisconsin who never expect to see me alive again, so please forward mail to me at 579 Pacific street, Appleton, Wis."—M. A. C.

FOUND HERSELF GROWING WORSE.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

I desire to express to you my sincere thanks for the interest you have shown in my case, and for the timely aid and advice which has effected a cure of as bad a case of consumption as could be well imagined.

"Peruna and Manlin have done what thirteen of the best physicians in the country have failed to do. For more than three years I doctored for consumption, and spent thirteen weeks in a Pulmonary Sanatorium at Milwaukee, Wis.; but finding myself growing worse, as a last resort, I came West where I was bedfast for many weeks, and the physicians which my husband called gave no hope but said, 'He cannot possibly live more than a few days.' But thanks to Peruna, I found them all in an incredibly short time after I began to take Peruna the hemorrhages stopped. I began to mend slowly at first, but the improvement became more marked, and now I can truthfully say that there is not the slightest trace of my old complaint."

"I would have written you a long time ago, but have purposely waited to see the effect was lasting; and in conclusion I would say, God bless you and keep you with us that you may go on with your work of mercy for many years to come."—MRS. M. A. CLOSE.

P. S.—"I am going to visit friends in Wisconsin who never expect to see me alive again, so please forward mail to me at 579 Pacific street, Appleton, Wis."—M. A. C.

RAILROAD LIFE HIS THEME.

Vaughan Kester, a Novelist Who Has Invented a New Fiction.

The railroading business seldom appeals to novelists, for the simple reason that to write a good railway novel which shall be true to life involves a technical knowledge possessed by few writers of fiction. Vaughan Kester, the author of "The Manager of the B. and A.," has, however, used this theme as the motive for his story, and if the critics are to be believed has used it with considerable success.

Mr. Kester is a newcomer in the field of fiction, but he is known in the dramatic world as a collaborator with his brother Paul, the well known playwright. As might be expected, he has

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Greatness—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used by you in your office, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most capable of this city, who told me that I had no cure, and that I would have to live with my deafness for the rest of my life.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After five days of treatment, my hearing began to improve, and after two weeks my hearing was restored, and I am now as good as new. I thank you very much for your treatment.

My treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

A Lucky Find.

A wise purchase of drugs is a great deal more fortunate than the finding of a pocketbook. The luck of finding a pocketbook only occurs once.

The Wisdom of the Purchase

of first-class drugs is with you all the time. We would like you to remember always that ours is the place for getting first-class drugs always.

ST. BERNARD DRUG STORE.

BRYAN HOPPER, Manager.

AN OLD COLD

Is Catarrh, and Catarrh Leads to Consumption.

The tendency of catarrh of the head is to pass downward through the bronchial tubes to the lungs. Any one who has had catarrh of the head for a year or more finds the disease gradually progressing downward. In some cases the progress is rapid, and in other cases it is slow; but sooner or later if catarrh is allowed to run, it will go to the lungs and set up the disease known as consumption. It is doubtful if consumption is ever caused by anything except catarrh.

The catarrh usually begins as a cold in the head or throat, and is neglected until it becomes chronic; then it begins to dawn on the victim that he has catarrh. Unless he is very foolish indeed he will not rest easy until the catarrh is entirely cured. Thousands pay no attention to it until it is too late.

Mrs. J. Priest, Los, Mich., writes—"I think there is no medicine on earth that excels Peruna. My husband won't take any other. We have tested it and it worked a great change in my son's health last spring when we thought he was going into consumption. We gave him only one bottle and he was all right. I tell everybody about how much good it has done us. My husband says he can't do without it. As for myself it saved me seven years ago from going blind. I could not see to read one word for six weeks. I thought I should surely lose my sight. I commenced taking Peruna and by the time I had taken one bottle I could see to read as well as ever. We think it is a grand medicine."—Mrs. J. Priest.

Use as Much as Needed.

If Peruna is used as a cold never becomes chronic, and hence catarrh is prevented. But after a cold has become chronic, and hence catarrh is prevented. But after a cold has become chronic, and hence catarrh is prevented.

catarrh has become thoroughly established Peruna will cure it, but it will take much longer. Even a cold of the head, if it is not cured at once, will lead to catarrh.

Miss Corinne Gilmore, 126 Vance St., Memphis, Tenn., writes—"I used Peruna for colds and catarrh."

After I had used Peruna after the patient had been given up to die, as in the case of Mrs. Close.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Greatness—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used by you in your office, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most capable of this city, who told me that I had no cure, and that I would have to live with my deafness for the rest of my life.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After five days of treatment, my hearing began to improve, and after two weeks my hearing was restored, and I am now as good as new. I thank you very much for your treatment.

My treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year..... \$1.00
Six Months..... 50
Three Months..... 25
Single Copies..... 5
specimen copies mailed free on application.
Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

Telephone, No. 47.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901.

Still Earning Money.

The coal miners of Earlington deposited \$1,700 in the local bank on their last pay day, notwithstanding there were Christmas fixings to be looked after. The Earlington coal miners have deposited in the Earlington Bank more than \$22,000 since that bank was opened on the second day of August last. From this one item alone it might be inferred that our miners are neither suffering nor out of employment. It might be guessed that there is work every day at good wages and that pay day comes around with regularity.

In this connection it is interesting to note that a certain commercial traveler is now exhibiting a ten dollar gold piece which he had won on a bet, made in November 1900, that one year from that date the Hopkins county mines would still be working with full forces of non-union men. The drummer has offered to stake his earnings on another similar twelve month wager, but reports no takers.

Kentucky Going Backward.

The Courier-Journal reviews editorially the very slight gain in manufactures made by the State of Kentucky during the last decade from 1890 to 1900, as shown by the official census returns. The gain in the State was only 23.4 per cent in number of industrial establishments in ten years. The writer speaks of the "hostility of our laws to corporations and the high taxes assessed" as "one fruitful cause of our slow industrial development." He comments upon the vast undeveloped mineral resources of the State, our cheap fuel and natural advantages and comments thus:

"The extent of the fear that is felt by capital can be realized when we read the almost daily notices of the taking out of charters by new corporations in other States or the surrender of Kentucky charters by old concerns which are dissatisfied with the treatment received here. The indifference in regard to the laws affecting life is another deterrent. The riots which have been going on in Hopkins county for six months have cost the State millions of dollars in capital and still more in respect and in outside opinion."

Is It Better to Work or to Shoot?

The following is from the Muhlenberg News, a paper published at Central City, the stronghold of the union miners:

After all has been said and done, it must be admitted that the coal mines furnished life to Central City. For several months the mines were practically shut down, and it is safe to say that not a business house in Central City failed to feel the effects.

The News is an advocate of the union and its statement about the idleness of Central City mines comes with peculiar force just now, after a year of strenuous effort by the union leaders and men from that place to shut down Hopkins county mines and force Hopkins county miners into the union.

The Hopkins county miners have had work three hundred days in the year, while the union miners at Central City have spent the time they should have been at work in trying to force their Hopkins county neighbors to join their union, whose first principle is antagonism of employer to employer. These men have left their families and their work to lodge in armed camps within the bounds

of Hopkins county, out of which camps have come from time to time bands of armed marauders who have destroyed property, slaughtered dumb beasts and murdered peaceful citizens in pursuit of their chosen avocation. On one train alone there came one night from Central City to the Nortonville camp one hundred and eighteen armed unionists who did not conceal their purpose but openly declared on the train that they would make Hopkins county miners do their way. This is a matter of history that cannot be denied.

Again, in the month of October, it is learned upon excellent authority, that in the mines of the Central Coal and Iron Company there were no less than sixty places idle; not because there was any lack of coal orders, not because that company desired to operate only a portion of its mines and lose business, but simply because the union miners in its employ would not work and would not permit any of these places to be filled by other laborers. Not even would they permit other union miners to be put to work. When a man applied for work he first had to run the gauntlet of the check weighman's investigation. Possibly he might then secure an interview with some member of the "mine committee," which committee says finally whether any man may be employed in a union mine. There were actually sixty places idle at one time and the foreman was prevented by the union from filling any of the places, notwithstanding orders were plentiful.

The Hopkins county mines have operated continuously and produced record breaking outputs of coal in the past year. The union mines at and near Central City have not worked half time on the average.

The question naturally suggests itself to Hopkins county citizens, "Is it better to work or to shoot?"

When Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, travels, he is usually accompanied by Lady Curzon and 120 attendants. Great precautions are taken to insure his safety and everything is done for his comfort. In Southern Punjab the railroad line is watered to allow the dust. At his destination he is received with extraordinary ceremony.

HOME AND CHILD

Does your horse "feel his oats"? What a difference between the grain-fed and the grass-fed horse! The first strong and full of ginger, the second flabby, weak and tired out before he begins. The feeding makes the difference. Children are not alike either. One is rosy, bright-eyed, full of life and laughter, another is pale, weak and dull. The feeding again is responsible.

Sickly children need special feeding. They don't "feel their oats". Scott's Emulsion adds just the right richness to their diet. It is like grain to the horse. The child gets new appetite and strong digestion.

Scott's Emulsion is more than food. It is a strong medicine. It rouses up dull children, puts new flesh on thin ones and red blood into pale ones. It makes children grow. Scott's Emulsion makes ordinary food do its duty.

This picture represents the Food-Made-of Scott's Emulsion and is the wrapper of every bottle. Send for free sample. SCOTT'S BOTTLE. See Paul M. Moore, Editor of The Bee, for details.

PRESIDENCY OF CUBA

SEÑOR PALMA, THE MAN WHO WILL MOST LIKELY BE ELECTED.

His Life a Continuous Struggle For His Country's Independence—Prisoner in a Spanish Dungeon—Now a Happy Householder in New York State.

SEÑOR Tomas Estrada Palma, who will probably be elected the first president of free Cuba, would seem to be the logical candidate for the office. Scarcely another living man has been so closely identified with the aspirations of Cuba and its struggles for independence. The respect in which he is held by Cubans would give weight to his counsel, while his age and experience would be a guarantee of conservatism. As does no other Cuban he understands the American system of government and has studied thoroughly such questions as finance and tariff. He knows the temper of our people and would be able to avoid giving offense to the American government.

SEÑOR Palma has not been in Cuba for years. Some wise friends advised him as soon as the war between the United States and Spain broke out to keep away during the American interregnum, and the advice was in line with his own disposition. The nearest he got to Cuba was during a visit to Key West when the insurrection was at its height, and this visit was marked by what threatened to develop into an international complication.

The Cuban elder makers at Tampa made a great demonstration in his honor, and the Cubans in Key West proposed to undertake it. The line between the Spanish consul at Key West and Havana touches at Key West, and the captain of the one which carried Palma thought he would do his share toward making the visit a success. So he had the ship gayly decorated, and it may have happened that the Cuban colors were blended with others. At any rate, the Spanish consul at Key West was very indignant and made remonstrances to the captain general in Havana and also to the American authorities, but since both Tampa and Key West were in the United States there was no ground for grievance of which official cognizance could be taken.

SEÑOR Palma was born at Bayamo, in the eastern district of Cuba, in 1835. He was educated in Spain at the University of Seville. Not until 1898 did he become prominently identified with the movement for "Cuba Libre." In that year the ten years' revolt began.

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA, and Palma at once took the field with a large force of patriots, rendered splendid service as a soldier and was elected to various civil offices, ultimately to the presidency of the republic. In 1877 he was captured with General Garcia and both were transported to Spain. Palma was confined in a castle in Catalonia, until the following year, when peace came. An amnesty was declared, and Garcia and he were released on parole not to go back to Cuba. Garcia remained in Spain, but Palma went to Honduras as a teacher. While in Honduras SEÑOR Palma met, and won the dark-eyed daughter of President Guardiola. Honor and preference came, too, for he was made postmaster general of Honduras. But one of those all too common Central American revolts broke out, and Palma was compelled to leave the country. With his bride he journeyed to the United States, settling in Central Valley, Orange county, N. Y., where he opened a school for boys. The office furnished about the last Cuban revolution broke out, when Palma was appointed to represent Cuba in this country. Of course he then had to abandon his school. He moved to New York city, where he presided over the Cuban junta. Since the war ended he has returned to his Orange county home. SEÑOR Palma and his family form a delightful group. He has six children, two of whom are twins, a boy and a girl. The two oldest boys go to school in Newburg, which is not far from Central Valley. From being a man of wealth SEÑOR Palma, by his devotion to Cuba, has been reduced to comparative poverty, but he is in no undue circumstances. Three or four Cuban borders now help to pay the household expenses.

The Cuban elections are scheduled for December. The national legislative body will consist of four senators from each province and sixty-one representatives. The selection of a president and a vice president will be made by electors, of whom there will be about 120 in all. The senators also will be chosen by the electors.

A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation, bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

JUDGE HALL'S ACTION

ENDORSED BY PRESS.

(Continued From First Page.)

sound as the defense of the man charged with the heinous crime of bigamy because he had married three wives, and trigamy was not bigamy. There can be no other course left to the authorities but to break up this camp and every camp attempted, and the strikers add to their sufferings and defeat by attempting to keep up this folly.—W. C. P. Breckinridge in the Lexington Herald.

The Hopkins County Trouble.

The Inquirer several weeks ago pointed out the deep-seated nature of the mining troubles in Hopkins county with regard to the armed camps existing there and of the utterly futile effort to bring order and peace to the county by the abortive military movements, with the result that the paper was branded as an enemy of the Democratic party. Just what the Democratic party had to do with it was never made clear, although the Inquirer showed plainly that the Democratic politicians were feathering their nests in quite a handsome way out of it. This was said by both sides, the one boasting that it would get the entire union vote in Hopkins county, many of the voters of this class being men who had never done a stroke of work in the county, but had been there long enough to acquire citizenship through their residence in the armed camps, and the other side charging that they were being kept there for that purpose. Democratic politicians do not constitute all there is of the Democratic party, though it must be confessed that in recent times they are all of it that makes an effective show.

But the matter in point is that what the Inquirer said was ascribed to false motives. The Inquirer knew what it was talking about, and other papers are now finding the truth and commenting on it, though at a time when little good can come of it, most of the harm and trouble and expense and disgrace to the State and to the county in which the disorder occurred, being already fulfilled.—Owensboro Inquirer.

The greatest danger from colds and gripes is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of a gripe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by St. Bernard Drugstore, Earlington; Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap; George King, St. Charles.

Denver, Colo., sustained the loss of the city hall by fire Saturday evening. Loss between a quarter and a half million dollars. Insurance \$80,000.

Editor Lynch, of The Daily Post, Phillipsburg, N. J., has tested the merits of Foley's Honey and Tar with this result: "I have used a great many patent remedies in my family for coughs and colds, and I can honestly say your Honey and Tar is the best thing of the kind I have ever used and I can not say too much in praise of it." John X. Taylor.

The Stone kidnapping situation seems to be as far from settlement as ever.

Doctor Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is pleasant to take. It is a pleasant laxative. Sold by John X. Taylor.

Plans are on foot to have Congress appropriate \$300,000 for the purpose of purchasing Valley Forge with a view to converting it into a national park.

A cold, cough or la grippe can be nipped in the bud with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware of substitutes. John X. Taylor.

Some people who give skim milk to the poor expect the Lord to credit it as cream.

Wm. C. Hall
Invariably cures any cold in 12 hours. It neither nauseates nor physic. Price 25 cents.

BUY YOUR

FALL CLOTHING

Of Us, Won't You?

GOOD FITS. BEST STYLES.
BOTTOM PRICES.

General Satisfaction Guaranteed

People who are glad to wait upon you; who appreciate your trade, and will give you money back, if you are not pleased with your purchase....

BISHOP & CO.

MADISONVILLE, KY.

The Same Price on the Same Thing to Everybody.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company's
LOCAL AND LONG-DISTANCE SERVICE.

Residence
Telephones
as low as
\$1.25
per month.



Business
Telephones
as low as
\$1.50
per month.

We place you in communication with

20,000,000 People,

Who transact an enormous daily business

BY TELEPHONE,

Which could not otherwise be done.

CALL CENTRAL FOR INFORMATION.

NO CONTRACTS REQUIRED.



Painless Dentistry

Teeth Extracted
And Filled Without Pain.

USING the latest and most harmless anaesthetics and all the modern Appliances known to Dental Surgery.

Work Guaranteed. Lowest Prices Consistent with the Best Work.

T. D. RENFROW.

OFFICE OVER POSTOFFICE.

Low Rates to Texas.
At frequent intervals during 1901 round trip tickets will be sold via the **Cotton Belt Route**, from Cairo and Memphis to points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, at greatly reduced rates.
Get in where you want to go; also when you would like to leave, and we will tell you when you can secure one of the lowest fares and what it will cost. We will also send you a complete schedule for the trip and an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."
T. R. WATKINS, T. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
C. W. LARSON, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

GEN. MURRAY TALKS.

Says at Frankfort that Civil Authorities Think Only Chance for Peace

IS TO BREAK UP THE UNION CAMPS.

He Will Assist in Enforcing the Orders of the Civil Authorities.

Adjutant General Murray returned to Madisonville yesterday after a visit to Governor Beckham to confer with the Executive about the Hopkins county situation. A Frankfort dispatch to the Courier-Journal says the Governor declined to discuss the matter, but adds: "The Executive occupies his same position, ready to back up the civil authorities of the county in whatever steps they may deem proper to take to settle the trouble." It further adds:

"Before seeing Gov. Beckham the Adjutant General talked freely. He says it is the opinion of the civil authorities that peace can only be restored by the withdrawal from the county of the great number of miners or strikers from other counties who have been imported since the strike order was issued, and that this can only be done by breaking up the camps or places of rendezvous, whether it be a tented camp or a covered house, and enforcing orders of the civil authorities against the gathering of men in squads or small parties. His orders are to follow the direction of the civil authorities, and when such orders are given the troops will assist in carrying them out."

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackman's drugstore one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said, 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore, Earlinton; Bell T. Robinson, Mottions Gap; George King, St. Charles."

Christian Endeavor.

Mottions Gap, Ky., Dec. 8.
Song.
Prayer,.....Dr. Williams
Song.
Lesson read by leader, Ora Kingston.
Subject: "The Right Use of Ability." Matt. 5, 13-16.
Roll call and references, by Endeavorers.
Song.
Recitation.....Willie Glenn Kingston
Song.
Psalm 23.....Virgil Kuth Croft
Leader for next meeting, Mrs. Kelley. Subject: "Imperialism of Christianity." Dan. 2, 44-45.
Song.
Benediction.....Bro. Browder

Don't Do It.

Do not take Doctor Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin unless you have Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache or some form of Stomach Trouble, such as Dyspepsia, Biliousness or Heartburn, for these are what it is guaranteed to cure. Sold by John X. Taylor.

Burnt the Greenhouse.

At 8 o'clock this morning the fire whistles sounded and people turned and unlimbered the fire apparatus. The latter did not try to the fire however, which was found to be the greenhouse at the St. Bernard fruit farm. The greenhouse was near the residence of Mr. H. S. Corey, farm superintendent, but no other damage was done. We would like to see the greenhouse and a large number of valuable plants stored there for the winter. There was a furnace connected with the greenhouse, for heating it, and there the fire doubtless started. The loss is several hundred dollars.

ON SECOND TRIAL.

Dr. W. E. Clark Cleared of the Charge of Killing Miss Cora Waller at Sturgis.

Sebre, Ky., Nov. 30.—In a verdict returned today, Dr. W. E. Clark, of Sturgis, was acquitted of the charge of causing Miss Cora Waller's death by a criminal operation.

On his first trial Dr. Clark was given a ten-year sentence. The Appellate Court granted a new trial.

J. W. Bryan, of Lowder, Ill., writes: "My little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, as it immediately stopped the racking cough and he quickly recovered." John X. Taylor.

PERSONAL.

Ed Brodie is visiting relatives and friends at Russellville.

Gus Winter, of Hopkinsville, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of Charles Martin.

Mrs. and Mrs. Wm. McCarley returned home Saturday from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hughes at Morganfield.

Miss Fannie Eudaley, of Nebo, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mrs. Will Brannwell and daughter, Annalee, of Nashville, visited relatives here a few days last week.

Rev. Hayes, of Hanson, was in the city Sunday.

Misses Lelia Dean and Nannie Ashby spent Sunday in Slaughter'sville.

Miss Tabble Jordan, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. P. Fawcett for some time, returned to her home at Guthrie Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Brannwell, of Nashville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brannwell Thanksgiving.

Miss Nola Hill, of Madisonville, spent Sunday in the city.

Misses Alva and Viola Ferguson, of Evansville, visited their father Mr. I. Ferguson, of this place, last week.

H. G. Jorris, United States gunner now located at Madisonville, took dinner on Thanksgiving day with Mr. I. Ferguson.

Miss Pauline Davis visited her brother, Eldred, in Nashville last week.

Mr. Jasper Gentry paid Tim Bess a pleasant call yesterday.

Mrs. Phil Schlamp, of Henderson, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. McGary a few days last week.

Mrs. Ida E. Walker, of Madisonville, spent a few days with relatives here last week.

Mrs. James Willis has returned from spending Thanksgiving at his home at Bakers Station, Tenn.

Hurt in the Mines.

Triss Smith, a colored boy employed by Louis Brown to help him in his work in the mines, was injured by a powder explosion Monday, from which he fortunately escaped with his life. His burns are not thought to be serious. Carelessness in handling cartridges which was the cause of the explosion. Brown had left the boy only a few minutes before or he would have suffered also. It is thought that the boy being on his knees escaped the force of the explosion.

Letter List.

George Dell, Elzy Bond, Julia Rose, I. D. Clark, Katie Childress, John Carter, Tom Davis, John Edington, J. Edmonson, Solomon Frazier, David Gray, Angie Jones, Pearl Love, J. W. McGee, James Martin, Rev. McIndley, G. Petty, Ella Pullman, Wm. Strate Harry Stewart, Bettie Smith, Nora Todd, Henry Wolf.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only pills that will cure the kidneys. Do you know "The New Feed Store" guarantees the lowest prices on flour, meal and feed stuffs. Get prices and be convinced. Phone 2-2.

A woman never tries to flirt with a married man who loves his wife.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

A GOOD HORSE.

You may be sure of having a good horse for your drive if you place your order with us, for that is the kind of horse we furnish. We keep them in good condition and

BUY THE BEST.
We would like to have your order for any kind of rig you may need. We would like to show you how promptly and satisfactorily we can serve you.
BARNETT & ARNOLD.

LATE PHILIPPINE NEWS.

Gen. Lukban Would Now Negotiate for Surrender, But Gen. Smith Says Too Late.

Manila, Dec. 4.—Advises from Catbalogan, capital of the island of Samar, report that the insurgent general, Lukban, has offered to negotiate terms of surrender with Gen. Smith. To this offer the American commander replied that the time for negotiations had passed.

Lieutenant-Commander James M. Helm, commanding the United States gunboat Frolic during November, destroyed 147 boats engaged in smuggling supplies to the insurgents. Gen. Smith has ordered all male Filipinos to leave the coast towns for the interior. In order to be allowed to return they must bring guns, prisoners or information of the whereabouts of insurgents.

Five hundred natives of Catbalogan have volunteered to fight the insurgents in order to bring peace to Samar. Of these 100 have been accepted. They are armed with bolos and spears and are doing scouting duty under command of Lieut. Caines. At daylight, Monday, Lieut. Caines of the Ninth Infantry, attacked and destroyed a rebel fort, inflicting heavy loss and captured the officers' breakfast, which included canned goods. He found at the fort an arsenal with appliances for making and reloading cartridges.

The American marines are working havoc with the insurgent cause in the southern part of Samar. Lieut. Wm. B. Fletcher, commanding the gunboat Quilos, has destroyed 25 salt magazines, 35 tons of hemp, 19 tons of rice and several barracks which served as rendezvous for the insurgents.

THE TREASURY ESTIMATES.

Estimates of Appropriations Required for the Next Fiscal Year Submitted to Congress.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The secretary of the treasury transmitted to congress the estimates of appropriations required for the government service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, as furnished by the heads of the several executive departments. The total appropriations asked for are \$610,827,688, which is \$16,000,000 less than the estimates for 1902, and \$4,000,000 more than the appropriations for that year. Following is a recapitulation of the estimates by departments:

Legislative, \$10,188,009.
Executive, \$294,160.
State department, \$2,446,328.
Treasury department, \$135,484,925.
War department, \$10,500,101.
Navy department, \$100,701,122.
Interior department, \$161,710,535.
Post office department, \$4,264,000.
Department of agriculture, \$5,509,540.
Department of labor, \$190,550.
Department of justice, \$9,017,330.
Total, \$510,827,688.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Month of September—Sources of Revenue.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government, issued yesterday, shows that during November, 1901, the receipts amounted to \$45,776,576, and the expenditures \$46,158,916, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$3,377,340, and \$2,875,430 for the five months of the present fiscal year.

The receipts from customs for November were \$19,529,377, an increase of \$1,000,000 over November, 1900. Internal revenue \$23,649,725, a decrease of \$4,209,493. Miscellaneous \$24,400,674; increase \$953,000.

The expenses of the war department during November were \$9,271,372; decrease \$900,000.

Navy \$5,070,123; increase \$365,000.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

Total Circulation of Bank Notes on November 30, 1901.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows the total circulation of national bank notes at the close of business November 30, 1901, to have been \$239,750,711, an increase for the year of \$27,428,411, and a decrease for the month of \$150,972.

The circulation, based on United States bonds, amounted to \$282,212,184, an increase for the year of \$23,192,537, and a decrease for the month of \$1,983,428.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$21,505,323, an increase for the year of \$1,032,251, and an increase for the month of \$1,795,456.

The amount of United States registered bonds an deposit to secure circulating notes was \$328,107,480, and to secure public deposits \$10,651,650.

The Month's Coinage.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The monthly coinage statement issued by the director of the mint shows the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during November, 1901, to have been \$7,490,090, as follows: Gold, \$6,670,000; silver, \$917,000; minor coins, \$2,000,000.

East: Highland Light Foundered. Victoria, B. C., Dec. 4.—The bark Highland Light, of San Francisco, a well-known coaster, has foundered 80 miles off Beesport, on the Vancouver Island coast. Her crew were taken off by the schooner Arand and are being brought to Victoria on the steamer Quincy.

An imperfect skin is always caused by bad blood. Remove the cause! Improve your blood! How? By taking the blood purifier that has stood the test for thirty years

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE. It has thousands of happy friends. Quart Bottles sell everywhere at \$1. "THE MEDICINE DRUG COMPANY," Detroit, Mich. *Liveries for Liver Ills, The Famous Little Liver Pills.*

For sale by St. Bernard Drugstore, Earlinton, Ky.

RISH LEADER'S DAUGHTER.

Sheela O'Donovan Rossa, Composer of God and Patriotic Melodies. A recently published song entitled "My Heart For Your Heart" that bids fair to become very popular, is the work of Sheela O'Donovan Rossa, daughter of the man who has fought so long for Ireland's freedom and who at the age of eighty is still an active advocate in behalf of his country.

We the words of the song were written by her husband, J. J. McIntyre, she composed the melody, which has a singing plaintiveness particularly adapted to a sentimental ditty. A



SHEELA O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

good idea of the nature of the song can be obtained from the first verse and the chorus, which run:

My heart for your heart is all I can give,
My love for your love as long as we live,
My smile for your smile I will give you,
These give me, sweetheart, I will give you,
And when I ask you to mine, as I will surely
This is the substance of the things that I will say to you!

My heart for your heart is all I can give,
My love for your love as long as we live,
My smile for your smile I will give you,
These give me, sweetheart, I will give you,
And when I ask you to mine, as I will surely
This is the substance of the things that I will say to you!

Mrs. McIntyre's compositions are all unique in style and original in theme. As a rule, they possess a quality of weirdness which is bound to attract attention.

Besides being a talented composer, Mrs. McIntyre is a skillful musician. She was born not long after her father came to America as an Irish exile, having received a sentence of banishment for twenty-five years. Rossa's love for Ireland had brought him nothing but fame and misfortune, and his old feelings now seem to find a new vent in the musical writings of his daughter. When she does not drift into the plaintive minor key, she gets so close to it that the major has that remarkable sound which has made Irish music a national characteristic.

Stops the cough and cures the cold in 12 hours without nauseating. 12 1/2 cts.

Samuel L. Morgan, a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad was struck on the head with a heavy lump of coal here by an unknown negro who, he states, was attempting to steal coal from the train.

The negro escaped, but the police are on his track. Morgan was removed to his room and his wound, which is very painful, if not serious, attended to.—Hopkinsville New Era.

Fresh Turkish oranges on Arranians are reported from the Mush, Samsun and Bitlis districts.

F. V. ZIMMER, Attorney-at-Law.

MA. ISONVILLE, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Hopkins and adjoining counties.

EARLINGTON

FREE LIBRARY.

Situated at the east end of Main Street, three squares from the depot, furnished with some

800 VOLUMES

At the free use and disposal of all who will avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the library in their leisure hours.

All Leading Periodicals and Daily Newspapers

On file constantly, including various scientific papers, furnishing timely and profitable matter on mining and other subjects.

ALL FREE FOR THE ASKING. LIBRARIAN IN ATTENDANCE.

Open 2 p. m. to 8:30 p. m., Every Day Except Sunday.

THAT "HOTEL"

Rough Structure of Board's Twenty by

Sixty Feet to Accommodate

One Hundred.

REPORTED UNIONISTS WILL CONTINUE NAGGING POLICY

The much talked of "hotel" of the unionists at Nortonville, put up in place of the tents confiscated and held by the court, is a rough shed structure made of rough boards and in dimension about twenty by sixty feet. It is built up near a bluff some distance from the public road, south of Nortonville, but near the old camp site. The house will accommodate about 100 men, the campers claim, but there is little inducement for men to leave their homes for the pleasure of "camping" in the quarters offered by the "hotel."

Some of the unionists say the plan for the winter is to keep enough men in camp to show the people they are still in existence, and to take an occasional crack at the mines in the effort to scare somebody and make the operators keep up their expense for guards. This seems to be authoritative.

No Reasonable Man

Imagines that a neglected cold can be cured in a day. The uncountable air-cells in the lungs are inflamed and the throat is as tender as an open sore. But time and Allen's Lung Balm will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. The cough will cease and the lungs will be sound as a new dollar. All druggists will sell Allen's Lung Balm.

MR. NORWOOD HURT.

Thrown from Buggy and Right Leg Broken—Painful Injury.

FRANK D. RASH WITH HIM BUT NOT HURT.

Mr. G. J. Norwood, mining engineer of the St. Bernard Mining Co., was thrown from his buggy this morning as he was driving to work in company with his assistant, Mr. F. D. Rash. Mr. Norwood's right leg was broken just above the ankle, the large bone being broken short

off. The horse shied suddenly, ran the buggy against a post and threw its occupants out. An axe, a pick, tripod and other surveying implements staid in the buggy. Mr. Rash was not hurt. The accident happened on South Railroad street near Mr. Davenport's, from whose house a cot and wraps were procured. A company of willing men carried the popular engineer home where he was given immediate attention by Drs. Jackson and Slak. His injury is quite painful and will confine him to his room for several weeks. Mr. Norwood has been again appointed state mine inspector, with headquarters at the State College at Lexington, and is expected to take the chair in January.

SOCIALISM VS. CHRISTIANITY.

Archbishop Corrigan Says State of Society Cannot Be Set Right by Division of Property.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, in a sermon preached in that city, recently, left but little ground for the adherents of the doctrine of socialism to rest upon.

If socialism prevailed, he said, the world would be in utter confusion, and the liberty and rights of man reversed. Its whole basis, he declared, is a denial of the right of private ownership.

"According to the socialists," the Archbishop said, "the entire state is to be a beehive. In this beehive there is to be no room for drones. All must work and all must fare alike. You must suppose that those who were formerly lazy and shiftless and irresponsible have suddenly, by some magic, transformed themselves into ideal, industrious workers. All this, I say, you must suppose if you are going to embrace socialism.

"Socialists claim that the present evil state of things can be set right by dividing property—but some men must work, some men must employ and some must be employed. Again, socialism does not promote fraternity. Christianity alone can do that; but socialism is not Christianity. All the leaders of socialism from time immemorial have been opposed to Christianity."

Crescent Sanitarium

COR. FIRST AND WALNUT STS.

EVANSVILLE, IND.



The Crescent Sanitarium wishes to call the attention of the public to the fact that it has been open for the reception of patients for a year and a half, during which time over 150 surgical operations were performed without a death or a single case of blood poisoning. Patients have all advantages of hospital facilities, and at the same time enjoy all comforts of home life thus avoiding the restrictions and publicity necessary in public hospitals. A corps of trained nurses are in constant attendance, thus avoiding delay in gratifying the slightest wants of the patient.

A. M. HAYDEN, M. D.
J. W. PHARES, M. D.

